

MURAYLOV, B.V., land. tekhn. nauk; MASHOV, O.A., inzh.

Granular composition of products of rock crushing in a
hammer crusher. Slur. trud. VNIITlered no. 4249-78 '65.

(MIRA 16:11)

MASLOV, G.D.; MESTEROVSKIY, V.S.

Eruptive rock debris of crystalline basement in Triassic tuffs.
Geol.i geofiz. no.12:128-130 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniya.
(Petrology)

L 47373-66 EWP(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(n)/EWP(i)	
ACC NR:	AP6029066
INVENTOR: Filonov, S. P.; Khakharev, L. M.; Gibalov, A. I.; Chugunov, V. K.; Maslov, G. I.	
ORG:	none
TITLE: Device for transferring gas of a free-piston generator. Class 46, No. 184065 /announced by Lugansk Order of Lenin Diesel Locomotive Building Plant im. October Revolution (Luganskiy ordena Lenina teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod) /	
SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 122	
TOPIC TAGS: free piston generator, gas generator, pipeline, pneumatic servomechanism, valve, piston engine	
ABSTRACT: The proposed device for the transfer of gas from a free piston generator (operating in a group of generators on a common gas pipeline) exhaust to the gas pipeline inlet contains atmospheric and main valves. In order to automate the gas transfer, the valves are equipped with pneumatic servo drives, interlocked with a slide valve, controlling the main valve by a servodrive, and rigidly connected with the servodrive of atmospheric valve which receives a command signal from a electro-pneumatic valve (see Fig. 1). In a modified version of the above-described device,	
Card	1/2
UDC: 621.432.9-129.31-577-	

I. 47373-66

ACC NR: AP6029066

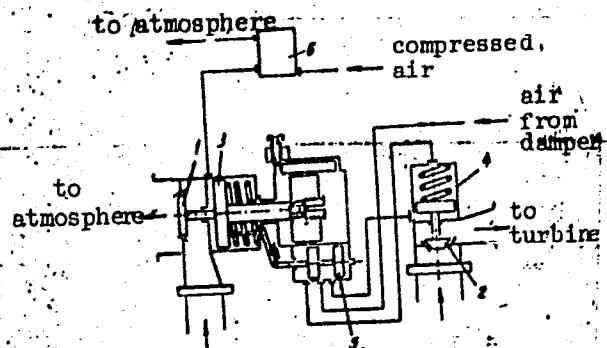


Fig. 1. Gas transfer device

- 1 - Atmospheric valve;
- 2 - main valve;
- 3 - servodrive of the atmospheric valve;
- 4 - servodrive of the main valve;
- 5 - slide valve;
- 6 - electropneumatic valve.

the servodrive of atmospheric valve was equipped with a damper in order to ensure gradual charging of the generator during the transfer of gas. Orig. art. has:
1 figure.

[AV]

SUB CODE:13,21/0 SUBM DATE: 15Mar65/

Card 2/2 mjs

GORBACHEV, V.M.; MASLOV, G.N.; UVAROV, N.A.

Wide-range intensitometer. Prib. i tekhn.eksp. 10 no.5:
82-85 S-0 '65. (MIRA 1981)

1. Submitted July 22, 1964.

L 42931-66 EWT(1) TT/AT

ACC NR: AT6020545

SOURCE CODE: UR/2649/65/000/211/0101/0117

AUTHOR: Maslov, G. N. (Engineer)

54

B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Equations of the dynamics of regulation of the voltage of a contactless synchronous generator

SOURCE: *Moscow. Institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 211, 1965. Konstruktivnyye elementy i sistemy avtomatiki (Hardware and automatic control systems), 101-117

TOPIC TAGS: control circuit, magnetic amplifier, electric generator, time constant, differential equation

ABSTRACT: The author describes the preliminary steps of the analysis of transients produced in a concrete system for the voltage control of a contactless synchronous generator. These include the derivation of the fundamental differential equations for the dynamics of the generator and experimental determination of the system parameters. Particular attention is paid to obtaining solutions that can be programmed on an electronic computer. The article deals also with the application of the method of instantaneous values to electromagnetic transients. The concrete control system considered is based on a phase-compounding system in which the control signal is proportional to the generator terminal voltage, the generator current, and the difference between the generator voltage and a fixed reference voltage. Differential equa-

Card 1/2

L 42931-66

ACC NR: AT6020545

tions are derived for the generator and regular circuits, and the computed parameters include the transfer coefficients of the magnetic amplifier and the controllable transformer and the electromagnetic time constants of the controllable transformer, the magnetic amplifier, and the contactless generator. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 32 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2 MLP

MASLOV, G.P., prepodavatel'; TATISHCHEV, A.S., prepodavatel'

A useful manual. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 7 no.5:47-48 My '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy tekhnikum (for Maslov).
2. Khar'kovskaya tekhnicheskaya shkola (for Tatishchev)
(Railroads--Signaling--Centralized traffic control.)

MASLOV, G. S.

Maslov, G. S. "Investigations of light-weight double-wound pendulum dampers for the crankshafts of aircraft engines," In the collection: Dinamika i prochnost' aviadvigateley, Moscow, 1949, p. 44-62.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

AGAMIROV, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; AMEL'YANCHIK, A.V., inzh.;
ANDREYEVA, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; BIDERMAN, V.L., doktor
tekhn. nauk; BOYARSHINOV, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOL'MIR,
A.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; DIMENTBERG, F.M., doktor
tekhn. nauk; KOSTYUK, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKUSHIN, V.M.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; MASLOV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALININ,
N.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; PONOMAREV, S.D., prof. doktor
tekhn. nauk; PRIGOROVSKIY, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
SERENSEN, S.V., akademik; STEPANOVA, V.S., inzh.; STRELYAYEV,
V.S., inzh.; TRAPEZIN, I.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
UMANSKIY, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; FEODOS'YEV, V.I.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHATALOV, K.T., doktor tekhn. nauk;
YUMATOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; BLAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., red.
izd-va; YEVSTRAT'YEV, A.I., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual for a mechanical engineer in six volumes] Spravochnik
mashinistroitelia v shesti tomakh. Red. sovet N.S. Acherkan i
dr. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz. Vol.3. 1962. 651 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Serensen).
(Machinery—Design)

L 6574-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) WW

ACC NR: AP5025050

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0091/0091

AUTHORS: Viktorov, V. A.; Petrov, B. N.; Abramov, A. S.; Maslov, G. S.;
Khokhlov, V. P.; Samsonov, G. A.

ORG: none

32

B

TITLE: Resonance level gauge. Class 42, No. 173971

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: liquid level indicator, resonator, HF oscillator, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a resonance level gauge containing a high frequency oscillator for exciting a resonance detector with a step frequency characteristic and a frequency modulator for periodic variation of the oscillator frequency in the range of the level variation. To increase the accuracy of discrete measurement of the liquid level²⁵ at given points, the device is provided with tank circuits excited by the oscillator at the same time with the detector. The tank circuits are tuned to the frequencies determined by the given values of the measured level. With the coincidence of the resonance frequency of the detector and the resonance frequency of the corresponding tank circuit, the signal

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UDC: 681.128.82

2

I 6574-66

ACC NR: AP5025050

from the tank circuit is fed in parallel with the detector signal to the inputs of coincidence circuits which are connected to the signal device (see Fig. 1).

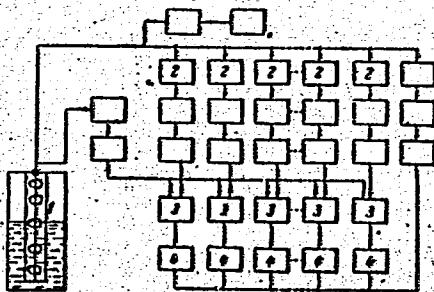


Fig. 1. 1- detector; 2- tank circuits; 3- coincidence circuits;
4- signal device

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar64

Card 2/2

L 7639-66 EWT(L)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) WW

ACC NR: AP5025053

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0092/0092

AUTHORS: Viktorov, V. A.; Petrov, B. N.; Abramov, A. S.; Maslov, G. S.; Khokhlov, V. P.; Samsonov, G. A.

39

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Resonance level gauge. Class 42, No. 173974

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 92

TOPIC TAGS: liquid level indicator, resonator, electronic circuit, electronic oscillator

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a resonance level gauge containing a frequency-modulated oscillator for exciting the resonance detector and tank circuits tuned to the frequencies corresponding to the discrete values of the measured level divided in height at equal intervals. To increase the accuracy of digital level measurement²⁵ with nonlinear variation of the detector and oscillator output characteristics, the gauge is provided with a device in the form of trigger counters. These counters determine the number of scale pulses from the tank circuits given off with the coincidence of the oscillator frequency and the resonance frequency of the corresponding tank circuit until the appearance of the detector

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UDC: 681.128.82

L 7639-66

ACC NR: AP5025053

pulse. The gauge is also provided with a device for determining the time lag of the detector pulse relative to the immediately preceding scale pulse. These devices are connected through controllable logic switch elements respectively to the output of the tank circuits and to the output of the clock oscillator (see Fig. 1).

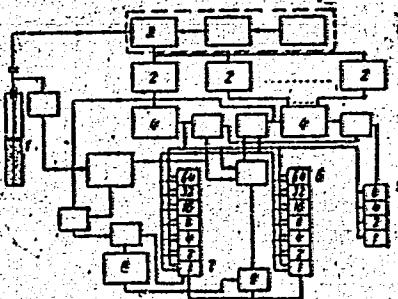


Fig. 1. 1- detector; 2- tank circuits;
3- frequency-modulated oscillator;
4- scale pulse counter; 5- counter for
immediately preceding scale pulse;
6- logic elements; 7- switches;
8- clock oscillator; 9- counter for
determining time interval between two
scale pulses

To increase the accuracy of measurements, the gauge is provided with a device for determining the time interval between scale pulses. The device is in the form of a trigger counter connected to the clock oscillator by two electric channels with switches. One of the switches is controlled by the logic elements. The

Card 2/3

L 7639-66

ACC NR: AP5025053

other is opened by the detector pulse and is closed by the immediately following scale pulse. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar64

Card 3/3

NAUMOV, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MASLOV, I.

Effect of the circumferential speed of the rotation of rollers on
the grinding of grain and expenditure of power. Muk.--elev.prom.
30 no.1:7-9 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti
(for Naumov). 2. Moskovskiy mel'nichnyy kombinat No.3 (for Maslov).

MASLOV, I. A.

MASLOV, I. A. -- "The Question of Mental Disturbances in the Presence
of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko, Acad Med Sci,
USSR, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate
of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis: No. 39, 24 Sept 55

MASLOV, I.A.

Pathogenesis of acute psychotic conditions in pituitary adenomas.
Vop.neirokhir. 22 no.6:31-32 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
institut neurokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.

(PITUITARY GLAND, neoplasms,

adenoma causing psychoses (Rus))

(PSYCHOSES, etiol. & pathogen.

pituitary adenoma (Rus))

MASLOV, I.A., kand.med.nauk

Clinical aspects and pathogenesis of the hallucinatory-paranoid syndrome in cerebral atherosclerosis in old age. Trudy Gos. nauchno-issled. inst. psikh. 22:164-175 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Klinika sosudistykh psikhozov (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psichiatrii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(HALLUCINATIONS AND ILLUSIONS)
(CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

MAYZELIS, M.Ya., kand.med.nauk; MASLOV, I.A., kand.med.nauk; ROMEL', T.E.

Permeability of the hemato-encephalic barrier and of the skin capillaries in patients with cerebrovascular diseases with mental disorders. Preliminary report. Trudy Gos. nauchno-issl. inst. psikh. 22:363-369 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Laboratoriya meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. laboratoriyyey - kand. med.rauk M.Ya.Mayzelis) i klinika sosudistykh psikhozov (zav. klinikoy - prof. V.M.Banshchikov) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psichiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. (CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE) (CAPILLARIES PERMEABILITY) (MENTAL DISORDERS)

MASLOV, I.A., kand.med.nauk

Hallucinatory paranoid states in cerebral atherosclerosis at a late age; report No. 2. Trudy Gos.nauch-issl.inst. psikh. 25: 75-86 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Klinika sosudistykh psikhozov (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psichiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (PARANOIA) (HALLUCINATIONS AND ILLUSIONS)

MASLOV, I.A.

Determination of admixtures of gases in metals by radicactivation
analysis (survey). Zav. lab. 30 no.1:51-54 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

MASLOV, I. A.

"New Technology and Progressive Manufacturing Methods at the Kirov Plant in Leningrad"

The Kirov District of Leningrad Strives for Technological Progress; Collection of Articles, Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1957. 171pp.

This collection of articles describes the progressive experience of the industrial plants of the Kirov district of the city of Leningrad in the fields of shipbuilding, machine building, instrument-making, casting, hydrolytic and other industries. New manufacturing methods are discussed.

MAKASHEVA, I.Ye.; MASLOV, I.A.; OBUKHOV, A.P.

Radioactivation analysis of semiconducting silicon by means
of a multi-channel γ -spectrometer. Zhur.anal.khim. 15
no.3:329-333 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:?)

1. Institute of Technical Physics, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.,
Leningrad.
(Silicon--Analysis)

MASLOV, I. A.

81786

S/032/60/026/07/15/055
B015/B068

5.5230

AUTHORS: Yerokhina, K. I., Lemberg, I. Kh., Makasheva, I. Ye.,
Maslov, I. A., Obukhov, A. P.TITLE: Determination of Microimpurities in Silicon From the
 γ -Spectra of Their Radioactive Isotopes

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 7, pp. 821-827

TEXT: A method of radioactivation analysis is described, with γ -radiation of the impurities in silicon applied in the production of semiconductors being studied. The sample is activated in the neutron flux of a reactor. Work was performed in a flux of thermal neutrons with $9 \cdot 10^{12}$ neutrons $\cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$. As the sample in the reactor is exposed to the action of fast neutrons in addition to slow ones, these nuclear transformations have also to be considered (Table 1). Since the major part of isotopes formed from Si is short-lived, only γ -radiation of Si³¹ must be considered in measurements. From the remaining neutron-activated elements,

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81786

Determination of Microimpurities in Silicon From S/032/60/026/07/15/055
the γ -Spectra of Their Radioactive Isotopes B015/B068

about 50 isotopes with measurable γ -radiation form. In the present case, 17 elements (Table 2) were simultaneously determined with a scintillation-gamma-spectrometer (with an $\phi 3Y-C$ (FEU-S) photoelectron multiplier) provided with a NaI (Tl) crystal. The unit was calibrated against known γ -spectral lines. The results obtained by analysis of two silicon samples are given in Table 3. Maximum sensitivity is (Table 4)

10^{-11} g for Au, 10^{-10} g for Ni, Mn, Cu, As, and Sb, and $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g for Sn. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 6 references: 2 Soviet, 3 American, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/2

S/186/62/004/003/015/022
E071/E433

AUTHORS: Isayeva, Ye.A., Makasheva, I.Ye., Maslov, I.A.,
Obukhov, A.P.

TITLE: Chemical identification of phosphorus and thallium in
the quantitative neutron activation analysis

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.3, 1962, 345-350

TEXT: The determination of admixtures by the activation analysis
is usually associated with their radiometric identification for
which the separation and purification to "radiometric purity" is
necessary. The authors attempted to improve the method of
chemical separation of phosphorus and thallium (the knowledge of
the content of which in some materials such as semiconductor
silicon and germanium, luminophors, etc is necessary) so as to
exclude the necessity for radiometric identification. The method
of separation of P³² and Tl²⁰⁴ in the form of Tl₂Cr₂O₄ and
ammonium phosphomolybdate was developed and checked on artificial
mixtures containing Fe⁵⁹, Zn⁶⁵, Ag^{110m}, In^{114m}, Sb¹²⁴, Ta¹⁸² and
Bi²¹⁰ and by imitating the separation of phosphorus and thallium
from irradiated specimens in which the amount of individual
Card 1/2

Chemical identification of ...

S/186/62/004/003/015/022
E071/E433

admixtures corresponded to $10^{-4}\%$. The analytical procedure is described in detail. The method was applied for the determination of phosphorus and thallium in SiO_2 , Si, NaI (Tl) and $\text{LiCl} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. From 4×10^{-7} to 0.17% of phosphorus and from 4×10^{-6} to 0.1% of thallium was determined in the above substances. It is concluded that the method of purification is sufficiently accurate so that labour consuming radiometric identification of these two elements is unnecessary. There are 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1961

Card 2/2

S/032/62/028/007/006/011
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Maslov, I. A., Obukhov, A. P., and Terent'yeva, Z. P.

TITLE: Investigation into the reproducibility of a method for quickly determining unbound silicon in refractory materials

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 7, 1962, 841 - 842

TEXT: In this method, which was proposed by T. Ya. Kosolapova and Ye. Ye. Kotlyar (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, XXIV, 12, 1442 (1958)), a sample of powdered refractory material weighing 0.2 - 1.0 g, with a grain size 5 - 200 μ , is dissolved in 60 - 80 ml of a 1, 2, or 3% alkali solution at about 100°C and then filtered. The solution is neutralized and the Si is determined by gravimetry. The reproducibility of the method was determined from the mean square error of a series of measurements:

$$S_x^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} x_{ij}^2 - \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{x_i^2}{n_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^m n_i - m} \quad (1)$$

Card 1/2

Investigation into the...

where S_x^2 = mean square error, m = number of analyses, n_i = number of parallel determinations, x_{ij} = results of the analyses, $X_i = \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} x_{ij}$. The error in reproducibility varies from 0.23% for 0.4% unbound Si to 0.63% for 80% unbound Si. The refractory material used here contained Si, SiO_2 , SiC , and C. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

S/032/62/028/007/006/011
B104/B102

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/2

L 52630-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012702

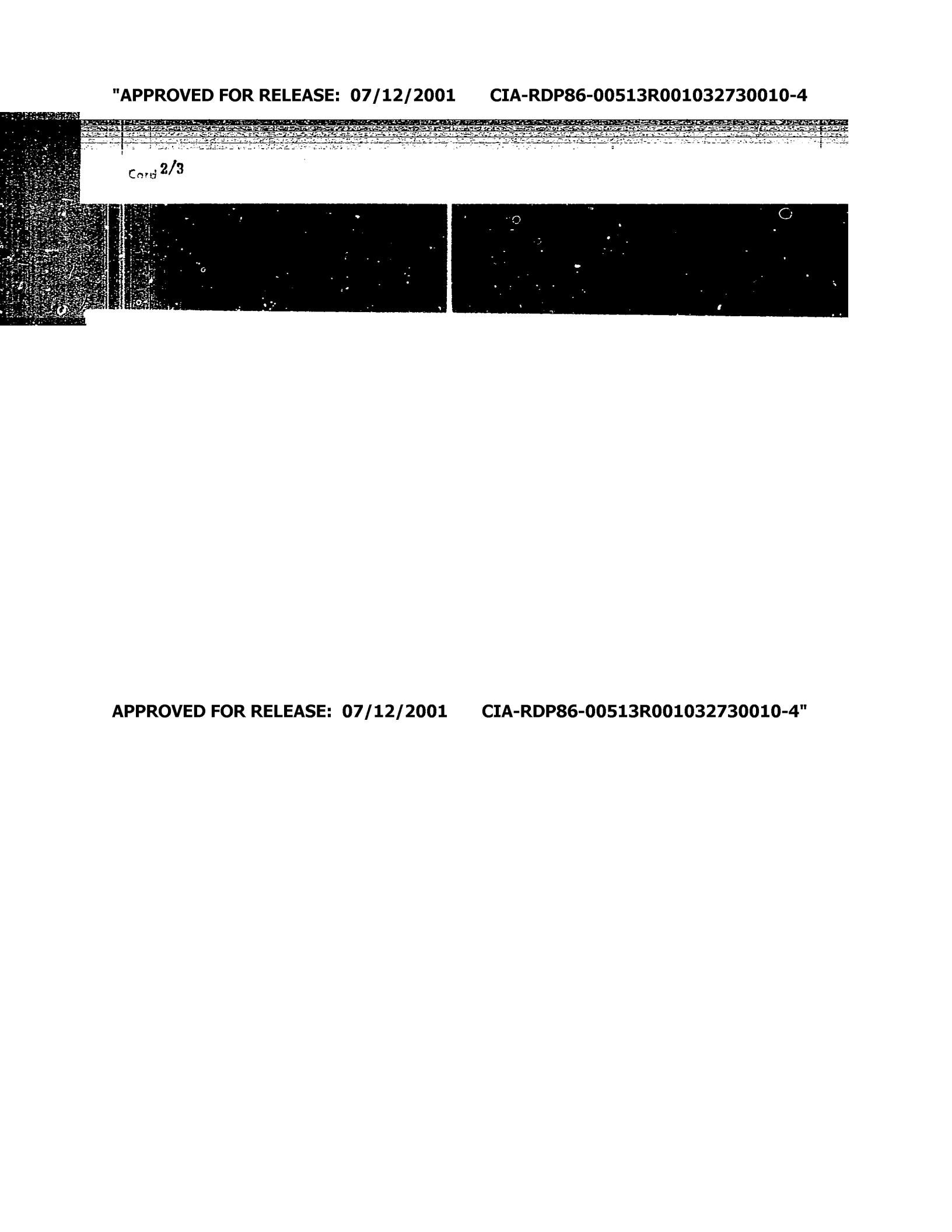
carbon, sulfur, etc., weakly activated by neutrons or producing mainly isotopes of
Y emitters after irradiation. Results of a study of direct gamma-spectroscopic
activation analysis of high-purity silicon by means of the method of models are given."
I. Ye. Makashova and Ye. A. Isayeva took part in working out the models of the
analyses." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physics and
Technology Institute named after A. F. Ioffe, USSR Academy of Sciences)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032730010-4

Card 2/3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032730010-4"

ACC NR: AP7005646

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0094/0094

INVENTOR: Naumenko-Bondarenko, I. I.; Maslov, I. A.; Kuzivanov, V. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for calibrating gravimeters. Class 42, No. 190596

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 94

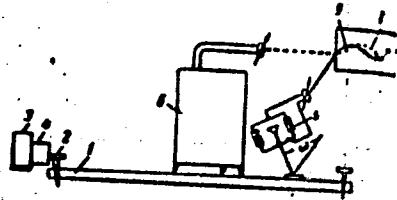
TOPIC TAGS: gravimeter, instrument calibration equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for using base inclinations to calibrate gravimeters designed for measuring the force of gravity in motion. The amplitude and phase characteristics of the instruments are determined from combined recordings of base inclinations and the readings of the sensing element. The variation in base inclinations is periodic with differing frequency and amplitude.

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UDC: 550.831

ACC NR: AP7005646



1—test stage; 2—adjustment screw; 3—electric motor; 4—speed reducer; 5—photo-electric registration device; 6—gravimeter; 7—photographic film; 8 and 9—recording

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 18Aug65

Card 2/2

MASLOV,I.G.

DECEASED
c1960

1961/I

See IIC

LEATHER INDUSTRY

ABDULIN, F.S.; GONCHAROV, O.K.; MASLOV, I.I.; LEBEDEVA, M.N.; MAKAROVA,
L.I.; DEMENT'YEVA, G.V.

Drilling- in a clay gas-bearing bed using a saline drilling
fluid. Burenie no.6:18-20 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Stavropol'skiy filial Groznyanskogo neftyanogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta i Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo
Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy
promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina.

AEDULIN, F.S.; MASLOV, I.I.; GONCHAROV, O.K.; LEBEDEVA, M.N.

Increasing the productivity of gas wells in the Rasshevatskoye field
by acidizing clay on bottom-hole zones. Gaz. delo no.7:11-14 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Stavropol'skiy filial Groznenskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta i Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut
neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina.

ABDULIN, F.S.; GONCHAROV, O.K.; MASLOV, I.I.

Field investigations of the effect of fresh water on the efficiency of hydraulic fracturing in a siltstone-clay bed. Gas.prom. 10 no.2:1-3 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

MASLOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; ZAPENINA, Nina Vasil'yevna; SOKOLOVA, Nina
Xvannovna; GORENOVSKY, A.L., prof., retsenzent; FUKS, V.K., red.;
GOTLIB, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of oriental candies and pastry] Proizvodstvo vostochnykh
sladosteii. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 97 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Confectionery)

MASLOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; CHIZHOVA, Klevdiya Nikolayevna; SHKVARINA,
Tat'yana Ivanovna; ZAPENINA, Mina Vasil'yevna; ZAGLODINA,
Pedosiya Ivanovna; PLOTNIKOV, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
CHINCHUK, A.M., inzh., retsenzent; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; SOKOLOVA,
I.A., tekhn.red.

[Technological and chemical control of the baking industry] Tekhno-
khimicheskii kontrol' khlebopekarnogo proizvodstva. Issd.3., perer.
i dop. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 359 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Bakers and bakeries)

MASLOV, I.N.; SHKVARKINA, T.I.; KIZIMA, P.N.; BRABETS, Ye.N.

Estimating the baking properties of the new wheat varieties
presently under industrial testing in collective and state farms
and having prospects for use in zoning. Trudy TSNILKHP no.8:90-100
'60. (MIRA 15:8)

(Wheat—Testing)

MASLOV, I.N.; SHKVARKINA, T.I.; KIZIMA, P.N.; BRABETS, Ye.N.

Comparison testing of various wheat varieties different as to
their baking properties. Trudy TSNIKHP no.8:100-111 '60.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Wheat—Testing)

MASLOV, I. N., CHIZHOVA, K. N., and SHKVARKINA, T. I. (USSR)

"An Examination of the Properties of Gluten in Relation to
Bread Baking."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

MARKHEL', Pavel Sil'vestrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SMELOV, Sergey Vasil'yevich, master-konditer; MASLOV, Ivan Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DANILEVSKAYA, Valentina Vladimirovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; GOPENSHTEYN, Yuriy Lazarevich, inzh.; VIDANOV, Konstantin Kharitonovich, inzh.; ZAPENINA, Nina Vasil'yevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOVA, Nina Ivanovna, tekhnolog; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Confectionery products made with flour] Muchnye konditer-skie izdelia. [By] P.S. Markhel i dr. Moskva, Pishche-promizdat. Pt.1.[Making of pastries, torten, cakes, oriental and dietetic products] Proizvodstvo pirozhnykh, tortov, keksov, vostochnykh i dieticheskikh izdelii. 1962. 679 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Baked products)

MASLOV, I.N.; SHKVARKINA, T.I.; KIZIMA, P.N.

Results of the testing of the baking properties of the "Odesskaiia 16"
and "Bezostaiia 4" flour varieties. Trudy TSNIKHP no.10:89-99 162.

Comparison testing of different wheat varieties by their baking
properties. Ibid.:100-115

(MIRA 18:2)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and
Fungi

R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, No 88222

Author : Golubev N.F., Maslov I.P.

Inst : -

Title : Experiment on Penicillium Control in Sheep

Orig Pub : Ovtsevodstvo, 1958, No 2, 58-59

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

MASLOV, I.N.; KOZLOV, A.M., inzh.

Experience in the mechanization and automation of intermediate and auxiliary operations. Tekst.prom. 21 no.11:76-81 N '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener fabriki imeni Krasina, Ivanovskiy sovmarkhoz (for Maslov).
2. Byuro po delam ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stva fabriki imeni Krasina, Ivanovskiy sovmarkhoz (for Kozlov).

(Textile machinery) (Automatic control)

MASLOV, I.YA.

S/065/62/000/006/004/007
E194/E436

AUTHORS: Manshilin, V.V., Minakov, N.Kh., Agafonov, A.V.,
Vasilenko, V.P., Maslov, I.Ya., Knyazev, V.S.

TITLE: Testing of engineering development of a new system
for fluid catalytic cracking

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.6, 1962, 41-50

TEXT: To prevent spontaneous afterburning of carbon monoxide
and other combustible gases which can occur in the regenerators
of fluid catalytic crackers, damaging the cyclone and causing
other faults, the regenerator temperature is kept below 600°C,
though in many respects it would be advantageous to raise it to
650°C. To achieve this the free oxygen content of the gas in
the regenerator must be reduced by raising the level of coking of
the catalyst, by greatly improving the contact between air and
catalyst or by a combination of these two methods. A regenerator
which achieves this combined effect is the main feature of the
system here described. The construction of a pilot plant reactor
unit which includes the reactor, a turbulent scrubber,
a regenerator and two pneumatic catalyst transport lines is
Card 1/3

S/065/62/006/006/004/007
E194/E436

Testing of engineering ...

described. The regenerator is a vertical cylinder with fireproof lining of 1400 mm internal diameter; it has a three stage cyclone in the upper part. Within the zone of the fluid bed is an inner hollow steel cylinder 600 mm diameter containing cooling coils with air distribution arrangements. The spent catalyst is delivered to the annular zone of the regenerator and, under conditions close to those of ideal mixing, sufficient coke is burned to maintain the temperature in this zone at about 600°C. Because of the intensive mixing there is little local overheating. Combustion of the coke is completed in the control zone and the temperature of the catalyst leaving the lower part of the zone for the reactor can be controlled by the cooling coil. The regeneration process is split into these two stages to improve combustion of the coke. Most of the coke is removed in the first zone, where the mean content of coke on the catalyst is high, the combustion being intensified by the counter current conditions and most of the oxygen used up. Operating conditions are given for the various parts of the unit and the results obtained provide all the necessary data for designing full-scale industrial plant with

Card 2/3

Testing of engineering ...

S/065/62/000/006/004/007
E194/E436

reactor and regenerator at the same high level using pneumatic transport of (PVK). The two-stage and three-stage cyclones in the reactor and regenerator respectively gave satisfactory retention of catalyst dust and returned it to the fluid bed. There are 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

Card 3/3

MANSHILIN, V.V.; AGAFONOV, A.V.; MANAKOV, N.Kh.; VASILENKO, V.P.;
MASLOV, I.Ya.; KNYAZEV, V.S.; STEPANENKO, I.A.; Prinimali
uchastiyer: VAYL', Yu.K.; NEMETS, L.L.; BELOUSOVA, I.V.;
STOLYARENKO, Ye.G.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.A.; RYABOV, V.M.;
HEREZOVSKIY, V.D.; ZEFIROVA, Ye.G.; CHELOGUZOVA, Ye.F.;
SOLOTSINSKIY, S.Ye.; BOL'SHAKOVA, K.A.; KHRAMOV, A.Ye.

Catalytic cracking of raw heavy distillates on a microspheric
catalyst of Troshkovskiy clay. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel. 8
no.3:1-6 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

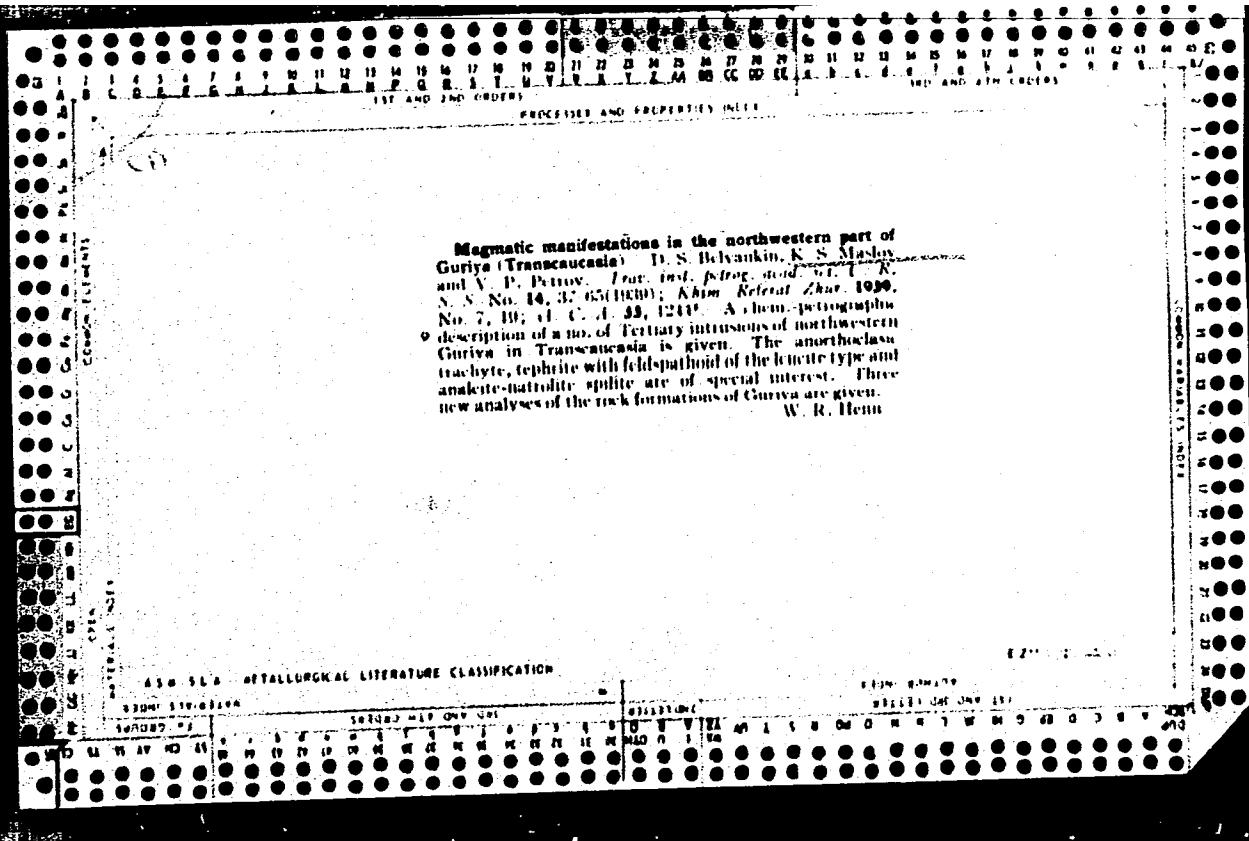
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Cracking process) (Catalysts)

MASLOV, K., inzhener-polkovnik

Power and torque. Starsh.-serzh. no.6:34-35 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Torque)

MASLOV, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ten years of work of the institute. Trudy RISI no.4:5-13
'55. (MIRA 12:1)
(Rostov-on-Don--Construction industry)



MASLOV, K. S.

PA 57T42

Geol/Coal Prospecting
Maps

Nov/Dec 1947

"Scale of Angles of Slope for Structural Maps," K. S.
Maslov, 2 pp

"Razvedka Nedr" No 6

Structural maps usually do not have any scale for measuring angles of slope. Consequently, changes in magnitudes of slope of structural surface cannot be determined in the process of reading such maps without making additional calculations. Author develops principle, and presents scale for measuring angles of slope.

LC

57T42

USSR/Petroleum
Tectonics
Lithology

APR 49

"The Problem of Genetic Classification of Petroleum Beds," K. S. Mironov, 3 pp.

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LIV, No 4

I. M. Gubkin stated that "tectonics establishes the path and direction of migrating oil, establishes the forms suitable for accumulations of oil, and lithology establishes the reservoirs themselves which collect and retain oil, forming deposits of it." Gravitational theory and

PA 111/19796

USSR/Petroleum (Contd)

APR 49

Gubkin's law make it possible to distinguish and understand the most diverse conditions for creation of industrial accumulations of oil and gas in the earth's core. They make it possible to distinguish two basic groups of oil and gas deposits: structural group and group of zonal deposits. Further subclassifies subgroups of zonal lithological deposits, or zonal stratigraphic deposits, and of zonal lithological-stratigraphic deposits. Submitted by Acad. S. I. Mironov, 29 Jan 49.

41/49796

MIRONOV, K. S.

~~MASLOV, K.S., kandidat geologo-minerologicheskikh nauk.~~

Studying zonal oil pools. Trudy VNIIGTI no. 2:159-181 '51. (MLRA 10:4)
(Petroleum geology)

MASLOV, K. S.

May/Jun 53

USSR/Geology - Stratigraphic Deposits

"Criticism of Notions of So-Called 'Stratigraphic' Deposits of Oil and Gas," K. S. Maslov

Iz Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol, No 3, pp 34-46

Expounds theoretical basis for the classification of petroleum and gas deposits. Criticizes the representations of A. I. Levorsen concerning so-called "stratigraphic" strata. Notes that up to present no conferences have been called to discuss classification.

265 T56

MASLOV, K.S.

Paleogeography and facies of the Maikop Basin of the Riono-Kura (Georgian) intermontane trough as initial criteria for conditions of oil and gas accumulation in the sediments of the Maikop series of that area. Trudy VNIGNI no. 34:230-281
'61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Georgia—Petroleum geology)
(Georgia—Gas, Natural—Geology)

MASLOV, K.S.

Prospects for exploring lithological oil pools in Lower Maikop
sediments of the northwestern Caucasus. Geol.nefti gaza 6
no.4:29-35 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut.
(Caucasus, Northern—Petroleum geology)

MASLOV, K.S.

Lower Maikop (Upper Khadum) deltas and outer deltas of the
paleo-Pshekha and paleo-Pshish. Sov. geol. 6 no.11:121-125
N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.

AUTHORS: Maslov, K.V. and Povzner, A. Ya.

52-III-1-4/9

TITLE: On Infinitesimal Operators of a Class of Markov Processes. (Ob infinitezimal'nykh operatorakh odnogo klassa markovskikh protsessov.)

PERIODICAL: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniya, 1958,
Vol.III, Nr.1, pp. 70-83. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The basic purpose of this paper is to obtain a general form of infinitesimal operators for a class of Markov processes in an n-dimensional space. It is shown that if the transition probabilities satisfy certain conditions, then an infinitesimal operator of the process is a natural generalization of the operator considered for the one-dimensional case by Ito (Ref.3). At the same time Ito's requirement of "stochastic differentiation" of the process is replaced by other conditions which can be verified more simply. All the results in the paper are formulated in terms of transition probabilities, and the connection of these results with the investigations of Dynkin (Ref.4), in which the property of trajectories is taken as a starting point, is not discussed. Since this paper was submitted Martynov (Ref.7) has presented a series of results which agree with those of this paper but are obtained by a different method. Since in the present

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52-III-1-4/9

On Infinitesimal Operators of a Class of Markov Processes.

approach the n -dimensional case is not significantly more complicated than the one-dimensional case, the main part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the one-dimensional process. Consider the one-dimensional Markov process with transition probabilities $F(t, x; \tau, y)$. This function is a non-vanishing function of y satisfying the conditions

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} F(t, x; \tau, y) = 1; \quad (\text{Eq.1})$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow -\infty} F(t, x; \tau, y) = 0. \quad (\text{Eq.2})$$

It is measurable in x with respect to the measure generated by it as a function of y . The function also satisfies the condition

$$F(t, x; \tau, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(t', z; \tau, y) d_z F(t, x; t', z) \quad (\text{Eq.3})$$

$(0 < t < t' < \tau)$

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52-III-1-4/9

On Infinitesimal Operators of a Class of Markov Processes.

Let C be the space of all continuous and bounded
(on all axes) functions with norm $\|f(x)\| = \sup_x |f(x)|$,

and \tilde{C} the set of all finite functions from C . Suppose
that for $f(x) \in C$

$$\psi(t, x; \tau) = T_t^\tau f = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(y) d_y F(t, x; \tau, y). \quad (\text{Eq.4})$$

Denote by Ω the set of functions from C for which

$$T_{t'-\delta}^{t'} f = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(y) d_y F(t'-\delta, x; t', y) = f(x) + \delta K_f(t', x) + o(\delta) \quad (\text{Eq.5})$$

for any fixed t' and x and $\delta > 0$. Processes are considered which satisfy the following conditions:

(A) for any $f(x) \in C$ for fixed t' and x , then

Card 3/8 $T_{t'-\delta}^{t'} f$ tends to $f(x)$ as $\delta \rightarrow 0$;

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On Infinitesimal Operators of a Class of Markov Processes.

(B) the set Ω contains a sub-set Ω' of continuously twice differentiable (on all axes) functions such that if $f(x) \in \Omega'$ then $f(x-a) \notin \Omega'$ for any a ; the set Ω' is everywhere dense in C and if $f(x) \in C$ and has in a finite interval two continuous derivations, then the approximating functions for f from Ω' can be chosen such that in the given interval they uniformly approach the first and second derivations of the function $f(x)$;

(C) as $N \rightarrow +\infty$

$$\int_{|y-x|>N} \frac{1}{y-\delta} F(t' - \delta, x; t', y) \rightarrow 0.$$

uniformly with respect to δ .

Theorem 1. Let there be given a one-dimensional Markov process satisfying conditions (A), (B) and (C). Then if the function $\psi(t, x; \tau)$ related to $F(t, x; \tau, y)$ by Eq.4 is continuously differential twice with respect to x , then it satisfies the equation

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52-III-1-4/9

On Infinitesimal Operators of a Class of Markov Processes.

$$-\frac{\partial \Psi(t, x; \tau)}{\partial t} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left\{ \Psi(t, y+x; \tau) - \Psi(t, x; \tau) - \frac{y}{1+y^2} \frac{\partial \Psi(t, x; \tau)}{\partial x} \right\} \\ \times \frac{1+y^2}{y^2} d_y \sigma(t, x, y) + \gamma(t, x) \frac{\partial \Psi(t, x; \tau)}{\partial x} \quad (\text{Eq.6})$$

and the initial condition

$$\Psi(t, x; \tau) \rightarrow f(x) \text{ as } t \rightarrow \tau = 0, \quad (\text{Eq.7})$$

where $\sigma(t, x, y)$ has a non-vanishing function of bounded variation (on all axes) for fixed t and x . The author then discusses some consequences of this theorem, in particular, (1) the infinitesimal operator of a homogeneous process with independent increments, which is continuous with respect to t in the sense of satisfying condition (A). If the operator is denoted by A and the conditions of the theorem are satisfied, then

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52-III-1-4/9

On Infinitesimal Operators of a Class of Markov Processes.

$$Af = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left\{ f(x+y) - f(x) - \frac{y}{1+y^2} f'(x) \right\} \frac{y^2}{1+y^2} d\sigma(y) + \gamma f'(x); \quad (\text{Eq.22})$$

(2) The conditions that the operator K_f is local. These are that the function $\sigma(t, x, y)$ (as a function of y) must have a finite discontinuity at the origin and be a constant in the intervals $(-\infty, 0)$ and $(0, +\infty)$. For this it is necessary and sufficient that

$$\int_{|y-x| \geq \epsilon} \frac{1}{y} \frac{d}{y} F(t' - \delta, x; t', y) \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{Eq.23})$$

for any fixed ϵ ;

(3) The purely discontinuous process. In order that the process be a purely discontinuous Feller process the function $\sigma(t, x, y)$ must satisfy the condition
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52-III-1-4/9

On Infinitesimal Operators of a Class of Markov Processes.

Theorem 2. For a Markov process satisfying the above conditions the function $\psi(t, p, \tau)$, if it has two continuous derivatives, satisfies the equation 6' and the initial condition 7', where R_2 is a two-dimensional space, D_ε is some neighbourhood of the region with diameter ε , q is the point on the coordinates (y_1, y_2) , and $\mu(t, p, \Gamma)$ is a measure on the plane such that $\mu(t, p, R_2) < \infty$ for each fixed p and t . Moreover,

$$a_{12}^2 - a_{11}a_{22} \leq 0 \text{ for any values of } p \text{ and } t.$$

There are 8 references of which 6 are Soviet and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Markov processes
2. Probability (Statistics)-Mathematical
3. Stochastic processes

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On Infinitesimal Operators of a Class of Markov Processes. 52-III-1-4/9

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1+y^2}{y^2} d_y \sigma(t, x, y) < \infty. \quad (\text{Eq.24})$$

To satisfy this condition it is necessary and sufficient that

$$\int_{x-a}^{x+a} \frac{1}{y^\delta} d_y F(t' - \delta, x; t', y) < c \quad (a > 0) \quad (\text{Eq.25})$$

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for any fixed t' and x and all δ . For simplicity the n -dimensional case is treated for $n = 2$. Let $P(t, p; \tau, \Gamma)$ be the transitional probability of a two-dimensional Markov process; p a point on the plane with coordinates (x_1, x_2) , Γ a Borel set on the plane on which is defined the probability measure $P(t, p; \tau, \Gamma)$. The same conditions as for the one-dimensional process are imposed.

MASLOV, K. V., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Some limit theories in the theory of probabilities." Khar'kov, 1960. 11 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im A. M. Gor'kiy); 150 copies; free; (KL, 26-60, 130)

MASLOV, K.V. (Khar'kov)

Some limit theorems in the probability theory. Teor. veroiat. i
ee prim. 5 no.1:54-83 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Limit theorem (Probability theory))

AUTHOR: Gestrin, G.N., Litvinenko, L.N., Maslov, K.V., Shestopalov, V.P.

1. Diffraction and propagation of electromagnetic waves in plane and cylindrical structures of special geometric form. I.

2. Journal tehnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.1, 1-14, 1962-1970

3. FIGS: electromagnetic wave diffraction, diffraction grating, polarization

4. The authors calculate the diffraction of plane electromagnetic waves by a periodic structure consisting of perfectly conducting bands of alternate

1/4

18046-65

MISSION NR: AP4049035

vector perpendicular to the x-axis (see Fig.1). The results of the cited process are plotted at critical stages of the calculation, which, accordingly, cannot

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032730010-4"

100-6.

1980, 05 4-55

DITION: Khar'kovskiy Institut po prochnosti strukturnykh avtomatik, i vychislitel'noj tekhniki (Khar'kov Institute of Strength, Machinery Construction, Automatic Computer Engineering), Khar'kov, i Marshevennyj universitet im. V.M. Fradkina (Fradkin State University), i Nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR (Low Temperature Technical Institute, in Krasnodar)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001032730010-4

CONFIDENTIAL - DRAFT

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EM, OP

NR REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

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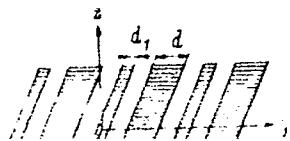
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ACCESSION NR: AP4049035

ENCLOSURE: 01

2



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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001032730010-4

Figure 1. Diffraction grating.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001032730010-4"

ABSTRACT: The authors employ the method of equivalent/boundary conditions discussed by V. A. Marchenko (*Matematicheskiy sbornik* 83, 4, 105, 1964) to derive dispersion equations for annular waveguides and helical waveguides of special form, as illustrated in Figure 1 of the Enclosure. These dispersion equations are valid only when the free-space wavelength is small compared with the radius of the waveguide. The appropriate equivalent boundary conditions are derived with the aid of the solution to the related plane diffraction problem treated by the authors in paper 1 of the present series (*ZhTF* 34, 1962, 1964; see Abstract AP4049635). The dispersion equation for the annular waveguide (but not that for the helical waveguide) was solved numerically.

100-5-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049036

calculated H₁₁ and H₁₂ modes by Newton's method, and the results are presented graphically. They are compared with analogous results for the simple ring waveguide obtained by V.N. Kostylev and V.P. Shestopalov (ZhTF 34,1000,1,84, see Abstract N24,40034). The behavior of the special annular waveguide is in general similar to that of the simple ring waveguide. The presence of a narrow ring within the gap, however,

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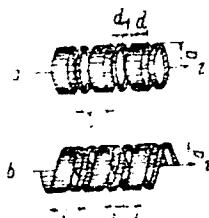
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ENCLOSURE #01

O



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Figure 1. Waveguides of special geometric form. a - Ring
waveguide, b - helical waveguide.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032730010-4"

VARVARIN, N.; MASLOV, L.

Methodology for developing consolidated time norms for semiautomatic welding. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 4 no.11:21-30 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Gorkiy--Electric welding--Production standards)

ZODIYEV, V.V., progr.; DMOKHOVSKIY, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
MASLOV, L.A., inzh.

Radiotherapy using a thulium preparation. Vest. rent. i rad. 35
no. 2:62-67 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (direktor - doktor
med.nauk I.G. Lagunova).
(RADIOGRAPHY) (THULIUM)

SOV/124-57-3-2950

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 44 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Maslov, L. A.

TITLE: A Rational Method for the Calculation of the Wetted Through-flow Portions of Gas-turbine Installations for the Rated Regime and Intermediate Regimes (Ratsional'nyy metod rascheta protocnykh chastej turbin gazoturbinnikh ustancov na nominal'nom i promezhutochnykh rezhimakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. nauch. inzh.-tekhn. o-va sudostroyeniya, 1955, Vol. 6, Nr 3, pp 13-32

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed whereby the selection of the basic parameters for the design of gas-turbine installations operating at the rated or design regime and intermediate regimes are based on the application of the one-dimensional equations of the flow through the different elements of the wetted through-flow portion thereof. The coefficients that are necessary for the application of the method must be obtained from an especially-set-up experiment. Bibliography: 5 references.

N. A. Kolokol'tsov

Card 1/1

1) Maslov, L. A.

AUTHOR: Maslov, L. A. (Leningrad)

24-11-13/31

TITLE: Analysis of the results of natural investigations of a gas turbine with a diffuser. (Analiz rezul'tatov naturnykh ispytaniy gazovoy turbiny s diffuzorom).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No.11, pp. 99-104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In tests of a turbo-compressor gas generator consisting of a single-stage turbine with a ring-shaped bladeless diffuser at the outflow side, driven by an 11-stage axial compressor and a combustion chamber, an attempt was made to determine the maximum possible number of values characterising the operation of the entire flow part of the turbine and of the individual stages for a minimum number of measured parameters, limited by the design features of the tested engine, which is not designed specially for carrying out such investigations and excludes the possibility of measuring the gas parameters in the gap between the guide vanes and the runner blades. For solving this problem, relations were utilised which connect the parameters of the gas expanding in the flow part of the turbine and the dimensionless values characterising this process of expansion as expressed by Eq.(1), p.100.

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24-11-13/31

Analysis of the results of natural investigations of a gas turbine
with a diffuser.

In the tests the following parameters and magnitudes were measured: the gas temperature T_g' at the input of the gas turbine (by means of three chromel-alumel thermocouples), the air temperature at the compressor input T_1 , the static pressure of the gas and the air at various points of the turbine diffuser and compressor, the air flow rate, the r.p.m. of the turbine and the fuel consumption. The obtained results for five differing regimes are entered in Table 1, p.100. The evaluated results of the measured values are given in Tables 2 and 3 and it is shown that the results of tests of a normal gas turbine engine, yielding a limited number of measured values of the parameters of the gas and air permit obtaining practically all the important characteristics of the turbine stage and of the diffuser. Furthermore, it is possible to establish approximately the character of the changes of some of the characteristics as a function of the operating conditions. The here used method permits determining the gas parameters on the average diameter of the blading of the turbine stage and involves determining of the efficiency of the active wheel, taking into consideration the profile and the

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24-11-13/31

Analysis of the results of natural investigations of a gas turbine with a diffuser.

secondary losses and also the losses in the radial gap. Certain gasodynamic functions introduced by G. N. Abramovich (Ref.2) have been used and calculation of the average values of the heat capacity of the gas under regimes enumerated in Table 1 are based on tables and diagrams which were compiled by S. L. Rivkin (Ref.3). There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 3 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

FROLOV, S.; VARVARIN, N.; REKUSHIN, A.; MASIOV, L.

Developing documentation for standard technical norms. Sots. trud
5 no.9:78-84 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Shipbuilding--Production standards)

MASLOV, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Approximate calculation of characteristics of main geared-turbine units under partial loading. Sudostroenie 26 no.2: 19-21 (208) Feb '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Steam turbines, Marine)

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(Marine gas turbines)

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Operation of marine gas turbine plants on a low-grade liquid fuel
without its preliminary treatment. Trudy LKI no.35:101-114 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra sudovykh silovykh ustavovok Leningradskogo
korablestroitel'nogo instituta)
(Marine gas turbines) (Liquid fuels)

ALESHIN, M.F.; BONDYREV, V.V.; SOKOLOV, S.A.; MASLOV, L.A.

Device for automatic selection of ferrite cores. Nauch.-tekhn.
sbor. Gos. izd-va lit. v obl. atom. nauki i tekhn. no. 6:122-128
"63" (MIRA 17:8)

YUDOVIN, Boris Solómonovich; KURZON, A.G., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; LAZAREV, N.A., inzh., retsenzent; MASLOV, L.A.,
tekhn.. nauk, nauchn. red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.

[Marine combination power plants with booster engines]
Sudostroiteльные комбинированные установки с форсажными двигателями. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 255p.

(MIRA 17:6)

ACC NR: AP7001573

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/006/0081/0086

AUTHOR: Maslov, L. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Arbitrary motion of an elongated body in ideal fluid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 6, 1966, 81-86

TOPIC TAGS: ideal fluid, integral equation, inviscid flow, pressure distribution

ABSTRACT: The three-dimensional flow over an elongated body of revolution is analyzed using potential flow theory. The analysis leads to the integral equation of the second kind given by

$$g_i(x, \theta) = f_{10}(x, \theta) - \iint_0^{2\pi} g_i(\xi, \phi) K_0(x, \theta, \xi, \phi) d\xi d\phi$$

where K_0 is independent of the type of fluid motion and is given by

$$K_0 = \frac{r[r - p(z - \xi) - p \cos(\theta - \phi) - q \rho \sin(\theta - \phi)]}{2\pi [(z - \xi)^2 + r^2 + p^2 - 2rp \cos(\theta - \phi)]^{1/2}}$$

and the g_i are functions describing fluid motion in single layers given by the expression

$$g_i = 2\pi r \sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2} \mu_i / V_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, 6).$$

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ACC NR: AP7001573

The solution of the integral equation is obtained by successive approximations, with boundary conditions fulfilled within an accuracy of 1.5%. A numerical example is considered for a triaxial ellipsoid with semi-axes $c:b:a = 1:2:3$. The results were obtained using the Minsk-2 digital computer and compared with experimental pressure distribution data. In general, the agreement is good, with discrepancies arising near the stagnation points of the ellipsoid. Orig. art. has: 12 equations, 5 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

MASLOV, L.A., inzh.; FEDOROVA, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva);
NOCHVIN, D.M., gosudarstvennyy sovetnik yustitsii II klasse;
SINITSYN, M. (Gor'kiy)

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NASLOV, L.M.

We are improving the operation of route control interlocking systems. Avtom., tele. i svias' 4 no.6:23-25 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zavednyushchiy tsentralizatsiyey stantsii Mariinsk Krasnoyarskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Signaling--Interlocking systems)

MASLOV, L.M., prof.

Professor V.A.Pul'kis. Gig.i san. 25 no.8:119 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
(PUL'KIS, VLADIMIR ANTONOVICH, 1890-)